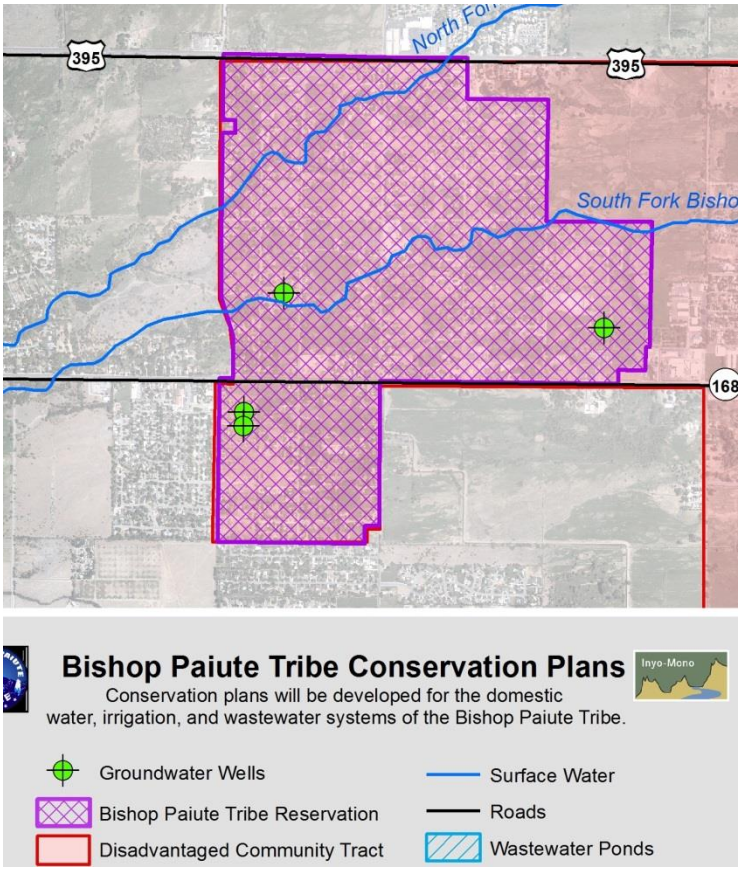
Inyo-Mono IRWM Water Supply, Reliability, and Conservation Implementation Proposal

Attachment 7. Disadvantaged Community Assistance

Four projects in this proposal include disadvantaged communities (DACs) in their project boundaries and address water-related needs in DACs. All four projects are discussed below, regardless of the project's status with respect to seeking a waiver for its funding match requirement (which is indicated after the project title). Below each project title is an excerpt from the project map that shows the overlap and consistency of the project area with the disadvantaged community Census Designated Place or Census Tract, as well as a brief explanation of the water-related need related to the project. The data cited are taken from the Disadvantaged Community Mapping Tool on the DWR website (https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/). The full project maps, as well as a full discussion of water-related project needs, can be viewed in Attachment 2: Project Justification for each project.

Project 2: Bishop Paiute Tribe Irrigation, Domestic Water, and Wastewater Conservation Plans (requesting complete funding match waiver)

The entirety of the Bishop Paiute Reservation sits within the Disadvantaged Community Census Tract 06027000400, which has a median household income of $36,477.

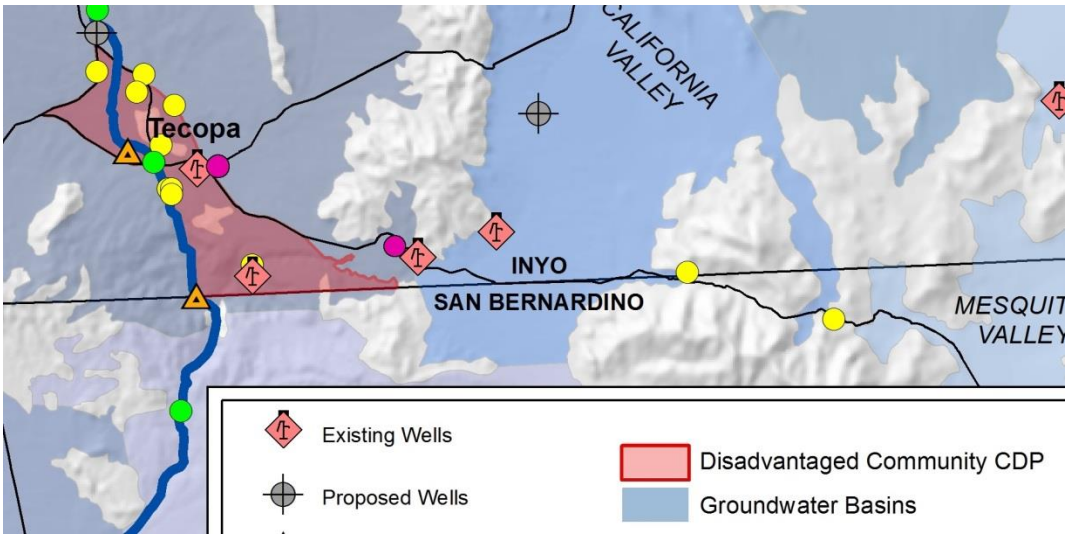


The water-related need leading to this project is two-fold. First, Bishop Paiute Tribe is looking to improve the overall management of its water system, and a comprehensive conservation plan is a

current gap in management. Second, the Tribe's water resources are becoming more variable and uncertain due to drought, climate change, and off-Reservation water management priorities, and it is necessary for the Tribe to have plans and projects in place to use water more conservatively and efficiently.

Project 4: Amargosa Basin Water, Ecosystem Sustainability, and Disadvantaged Community Project (no funding match wavier requested)

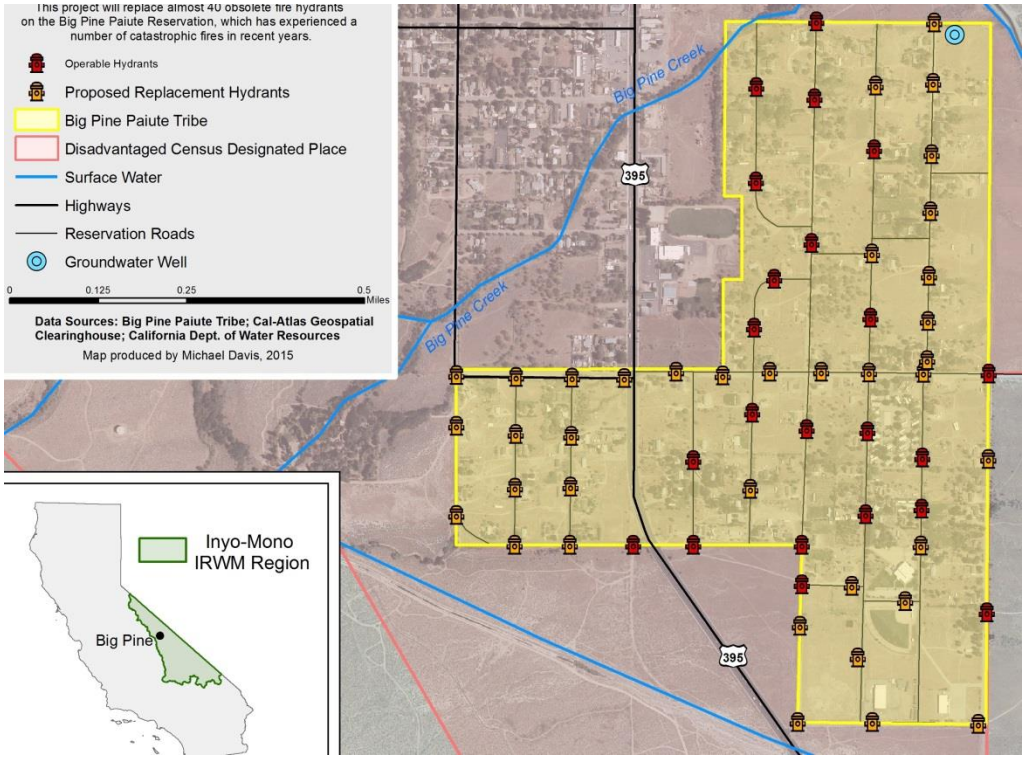
Although components of this project take place outside the Census Designated Place (CDP) of Tecopa, which is a DAC, all of the benefits of the project are focused on Tecopa. This CDP has a median household income of $20,000.



Although the community of Tecopa is in the process of obtaining access to potable water for the first time in recent history (a process that began with the funding of a feasibility study with a Prop. 84 Implementation Grant), the reliability of that water is threatened by unregulated groundwater pumping for agricultural, commercial, residential, and industrial-scale solar development in "upstream" parts of the Amargosa Basin. It is necessary to understand the movement of groundwater and surface water throughout the basin in order to determine how these other water uses might impact Tecopa's immediate water source.

Project 5: Big Pine Tribal Fire Hydrant Replacement Project (requesting complete funding match waiver)

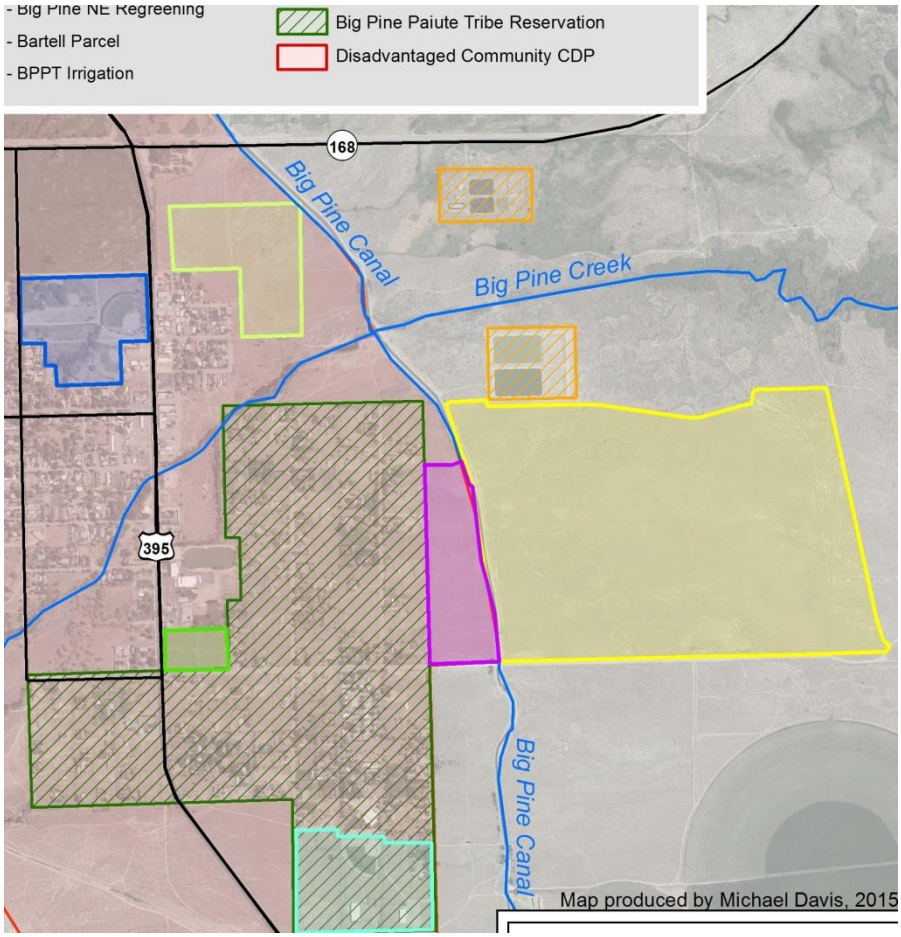
The entirety of the Big Pine Paiute Reservation sits within the Big Pine CDP, which is a DAC and has a median household income of $48,583.



The Big Pine Paiute Reservation is in need of a reliable fire-fighting capacity. While the water supply is available, many of the hydrants are old and unreliable, resulting in an inability to properly fight house fires and resulting in catastrophic property damage and threats to human health and safety. New hydrants will allow the Tribe and the local fire department to more effectively fight fires, reduce property damage, and prevent health and safety impacts.

Project 7: Recycled Water for Restoration and Community Projects in Big Pine (requesting complete funding match waiver)

This feasibility study and improvement plan will consider potential recycled water projects both inside and outside the Big Pine CDP, which is a DAC and has a median household income of $48,583. However, all the benefits would be realized within the DAC as the one potential parcel outside the DAC boundaries is adjacent to the DAC and currently is a significant source of dust to the town and its residents.



The water-related need for this project is two-fold. First, the landscape and restoration projects explored in the feasibility study are needed in the community, regardless of the water source. However, using recycled water for these projects would reduce the amount of groundwater pumping taking place in the community and help preserve this source for domestic water supply. Second, the unvegetated parcels that will be considered are currently sources of dust within the town and pose a health hazard. Revegetating these plots with recycled water will substantially reduce the dust hazard.